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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,487	10/29/2003	Malte Buchholz	21460 US	7548
151	7590	09/25/2006	EXAMINER	
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC. PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT 340 KINGSLAND STREET NUTLEY, NJ 07110				UNGAR, SUSAN NMN
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		1642		

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/696,487	BUCHHOLZ ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Susan Ungar	1642

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 October 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) 1-12 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Claims 1-16 are pending in the application and are currently under prosecution.
2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

**Group 1.** Claims 1, 2, 3 are drawn to a method for determining the presence or absence of pancreatic cancer comprising detecting an amount of nucleic acid encoding UKW *in vitro*, classified in Class 435, subclass 6. Claim 3 will be examined as it is drawn to the elected invention.

**Group 2.** Claim 1, method for determining the presence or absence of pancreatic cancer comprising detecting an amount of UKW polypeptide, classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1.

**Group 3.** Claim 3 is drawn to a method for determining the presence or absence of pancreatic cancer comprising detecting an amount of nucleic acid encoding UKW *in vivo* as contemplated in the specification, classified in Class 424, subclass 130.1.

**Group 4.** Claim 4 is drawn to a cell-free method for identifying a compound which inhibits UKW polypeptide classified in Class 435, subclass 4+.

**Group 5.** Claim 5-7 is drawn to a cell based method for identifying a compound that inhibits the biological activity of the UKW polypeptide, classified in class 435, subclass 4+.

**Group 6.** Claim 5-6 drawn to a cell based method for identifying a compound that inhibits transcription of the UKW gene, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1/

**Group 7.** Claim 5-6 drawn to a cell based method for identifying a compound that inhibits the translation of the UKW gene.

**Group 8.** Claim 8-10, 12 drawn to an antibody against SEQ ID NO:2 and a kit comprising said antibody classified in class 530, subclass 380+.

**Group 9.** Claim 11 drawn to a method for inhibiting proliferation/invasive potential of tumor cells, classified in Class 424, subclass 130.1.

3. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions 1-7 and 9 are materially distinct methods which differ at least in objectives, method steps, reagents and/or dosages and/or schedules used, response variables, and criteria for success. For example, the groups are drawn not only to *in vivo* but also *in vitro* methods, methods of treating and methods of identifying, methods using cell free assays and cell based assays. Searching all of the groups with all of the different objectives, reagents and method steps would invoke a high burden search.

The inventions of Groups 8 and 1-7/9 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (i) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (ii) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product [see *MPEP. 806.05(h)*]. In the instant case the antibody product claimed can be used in a materially different process such as production of anti-idiotypic antibodies.

4. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and/or

recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

5. Groups 1 is further subject to election of a single disclosed species.

Claim 1 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising methods which differ in method steps, response variables, schedules wherein the samples used in the assays are different in structure and function wherein the samples use are (1) primary tissue, (2) fluid sample, (3) cell extract, (4) cell culture supernatants. It is noted that Applicant is required to elect a species commensurate in scope with the elected invention.

6. Group 3 is further subject to election of a single disclosed species.

Claim 3 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising detection methods which differ in reagents, method steps wherein the detection methods differ also in structure and function wherein the detection methods are (1) detection by means of a further binding partner, (2) nucleic acid probe, (3) X-ray radiography. It is noted that Applicant is required to elect a species commensurate in scope with the elected invention.

7. Groups 5-7 are further subject to election of a single disclosed species.

Claim 5 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising methods with different response variables which differ in structure and function wherein the variables measured are (1) a change in cell physiology, (2) a change in the differentiation state, (3) change in cell metabolism leading to an increase in proliferation, (4) a specification combination of (a-c) to be examined which must be identified by Applicant.

6. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record

showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 of the other invention.

8. Applicant is advised that a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

9. Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP. 809.02(a).

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 C.F.R. 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103.

8. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37

C.F.R. 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. 1.17(h).

9. Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed.

10. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product** will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

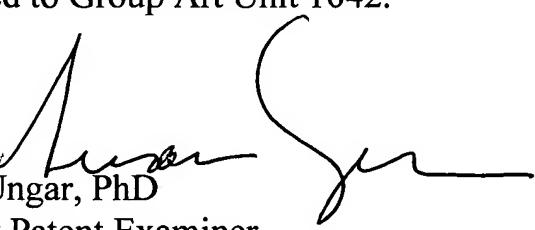
In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not

be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)*," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan Ungar, PhD whose telephone number is (571) 272-0837. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30am to 4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Siew, can be reached at 571-272-0787. The fax phone number for this Art Unit is (571) 273-8300.

Effective, February 7, 1998, the Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Group Art Unit 1642.

  
Susan Ungar, PhD  
Primary Patent Examiner  
September 15, 2006